



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1910

ANOTHER tragedy of the sea has been averted by wireless telegraphy, and Captain Moore, of the Alaska-Pacific steamer Kentucky, and his crew of 46 men are safe on board the Malory liner Alamo, bound for Key West. The Kentucky sank soon after the men were taken off, and is now at the bottom of the sea 230 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, the graveyard of so many vessels. First news of the Kentucky's distress was received at the United Wireless Company's station at Cape Hatteras at 11:30 o'clock yesterday. The operator heard the "S. O. S." quickly followed by this message: "We are sinking. Our latitude is 32 32.10, longitude 76 30." Almost simultaneously the operator heard the steamer Alamo respond to the Kentucky's call for help, informing Captain Moore that the Alamo was making all speed to the sinking vessel's assistance. This is the second instance recently where wireless telegraphy has been the means of saving many persons from disaster.

The decision of the United States Court in Hartford, Conn., yesterday meting two hundred hat makers in Connecticut in damages, fines and costs aggregating a quarter million of dollars, while a staggering surprise to the defendants, was not wholly unexpected by many who have always believed that sooner or later the strong arm of the law would be put in motion to prevent the ruin of the business of people who may unfortunately incur the penalty of a labor organization. While many people not interested in the issue between the hat makers and manufacturers of Connecticut naturally have no disposition to espouse the cause of either, they at the same time repeat what has often been said before that there are other ways in which labor disputes could be settled without resorting to boycotting or picketing, to say nothing of the disorderly scenes generally incident to such procedures.

MAN has been confronted by the forces of nature ever since he was placed upon the earth. In the early dawn of history human beings were appalled by thunder and lightning, tornadoes and floods, and imagined the gods were always angry with their creatures. The present generation, some believe, is about to enter another age of terror. Red hot meteorites fell in portions of Italy Thursday, destroying crops and causing other havoc, and a meteor exploded over Quincy, Ill., yesterday morning, causing the greatest alarm. Astronomers tell us these errors are particles of the tail of the comet which recently appeared in the western sky. Halley's comet is coming toward our planet with the velocity of lightning. We are told that in May the tail of the comet will sweep the earth. Such observations are far from comforting, but it should be remembered that the comet's tail has always been prophesied at the appearance of comets, but the world has kept on its orbit all the same.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries on Thursday last, as stated in the Gazette of that day, agreed, after a warm contest and by less than a party majority, to make a favorable report on the steamship subsidy bill. As the committee was organized in the interests of the subsidists, the proposed aid to the treasury is probably stronger there than it is in the House. Concerning this the Philadelphia Record says:

When the bill shall be considered in the House we expect Speaker Cannon to take the floor and read the report and speech by means of which, thirty years ago, he killed the proposition to renew the subsidy to John Roach's Brazil line. The arguments against steamship subsidies have never been more forcibly put than by Joseph D. Cannon, whose lungs were full of ill-will and not with the atmosphere of the Washington lobby.

LEONARD M. FORD, a prominent Spokane architect, is so pined at Miss Kate Kelly, one of Poughkeepsie's fairest buds, because she jilted him after accepting his attentions, he has sued his former sweetheart to recover \$25,000, which amounts he feels will heal his bleeding heart. Mr. Ford says that his engagement to Miss Kelly cost him \$2,500 for traveling expense and gifts. He wants this money back. The balance of the \$25,000 he is suing for is for mortification, humiliation, mental grief, and the ridicule and contempt of his business associates. The outcome of this suit will be awaited with interest, as should the plaintiff be upheld in his contention, there is no telling the number of similar suits that may be instituted in the future.

THE six States acted wisely yesterday when they defeated the proposition to change the provision of the constitution which limits the sessions of the legislature to sixty days. That period is sufficient time for the transaction of all legitimate business.

## From Washington.

"Dr. Wiley is competent there is no use whatever in keeping the referee board, the mere existence of that board is an impediment to the chief of the bureau of chemistry," asserted Representative Moss (Dem. Ind.) at today's meeting of the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. The referee board is the high priced board of chemists appointed by the president to supervise Dr. Wiley's findings on the use of soda and certain other chemicals used in the preservation of food. Dr. Wiley declared that benzene was unfit for human consumption and the board decided that when used in the quantities ordinarily found in sauces and ketchups it would be harmful to infants. If the members of the referee board are provided with cars, they should be conscious of a sharp stinging sensation in these organs today, for all kinds of complimentary remarks were made about them before the committee. Senator McClellan, of the Department of Agriculture, however, came to the board's defense and said that for its creation, a great injustice would have been done to manufacturers throughout the country.

The contested 5th Virginia election case of Parsons vs. Saunders will be taken up by election committee No. 2 of the House next Tuesday and arguments heard. E. W. Saunders, democrat, of Rocky Mount, is the man holding down the seat and J. Parsons, republican, is the man who wants it. Sanction was given by the Navy Department today for a boat race between the crews of the Naval Academy and Harvard University. The race will be held at Annapolis on April 21. On April 20 there will be a La Crosse match between Harvard and the Middles.

Recommendations are made in the annual report of the commissioner of patents, published today, for the establishment of a board of patent appeals for the purpose of expediting the prosecution of patent appeals. Also Commissioner Moore suggests a creation of a patent bar to raise the standard of the bar of attorneys practicing before the patent office.

The president today sent to the Senate the nomination of Benjamin B. Arnold to be collector of customs for the district of Richmond, Va. Only twenty-four more days remain in which the corporations of the country may file their returns to their business of last year in order that the government may assess the income tax provided by law. In view of the short time remaining a circular letter was today sent out by the treasury department to all collectors of internal revenues requesting them to give as wide publicity as possible to the fact that all such returns, from large and small corporations, must be in the hands of the collectors on or before March 15, under penalty of a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

A military policy which has for its object the perfection of a properly proportioned fighting machine of high efficiency, the concentration of the regiments that are kept on the main land of the United States and the doing away with the small garrisons now scattered about the country, these are the main features of the forthcoming report of the general staff of the army to be presented to Congress before the end of this session. It developed today that the report will set forth plainly conditions deemed dangerous to the preservation of peace if they are allowed to exist and will arraign "linking by Congress" with the army and the "pork barrel" plan of appropriation for the army which is held to be the main cause of the inefficiency of the present military forces of the United States. Only the explicit orders of President Taft, it was learned today, prevented the report from being made a part of the annual report of the secretary of war. The president desired that all cabinet officers cut down their estimates and after the army estimates were prepared, Secretary Dickenson made a blanket reduction of four millions in the interest of economy. The army appropriation bill went to conference yesterday afternoon and it is approximately as estimated for by the general staff. The charges that are desired will be presented to Congress in a special report by the general staff which will be transmitted to Congress by President Taft with a special message, calling attention to the adoption of a definite military policy.

A government business methods commission is prepared in a bill reported today by Senator Aldrich from the committee on public expenditure. The bill provides for the appointment of three senators by the vice-president, three representatives by the speaker, and three other members by the president. It is instructed to investigate all the business methods of the government, to ascertain if they can be improved by legislation and to hold hearings examine witnesses and make the most sweeping inquiry. Mr. Aldrich said the bill had been unanimously approved by the common public expenditure and he would ask for its consideration Monday.

Charles H. DeWitt, a retired banker, ended his life shortly after 10 o'clock this morning at his home, 1730 Q street northwest, by shooting himself in the right temple. He had been in bad health.

The Meyer plan for the reorganization of the navy is doomed to defeat at the hands of Congress. This information leaked out today when it was learned that the naval affairs committee of the House had in passed to Admiral Clegg a copy of the testimony given by Admiral Clegg against the Meyer plan and asked him to answer it in detail. The proposition to issue \$30,000,000 worth of bonds for the reclamation service, was argued by Secretary Ballinger and Chief Engineer A. P. Davis, of the reclamation service, before the ways and means committee of the House today. The measure, which has been before the committee on irrigation, was turned over the ways and means committee because it deals with finance.

Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank and an associate in the Morgan enterprises called at the White House by appointment. Mr. Vanderbilt would say nothing of the object of his visit, which was of his own seeking.

Wesley R. Andrews, chairman of the Pennsylvania state republican committee, and a familiar figure about the Capitol, for fifteen years, died at 8 o'clock this morning of pneumonia.

A bill to regulate labels on packages of food and medicine was recommended to the Senate for adoption today by the committee on manufactures. It prohibits the use of any statement on a label that the contents of the package are guaranteed by the government under the pure food law or are guaranteed or recommended by the government in any way. The maximum penalty is \$1,000 and one year imprisonment.

## Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session)

Washington, Feb. 5.

SENATE.

"Anybody who has to incorporate the glory of their ancestors in this country are in a rather bad way," said Senator Bailey (Dem. Tex.), when the bill to incorporate the descendants of the signers was taken up in the Senate today. He said it proposed to make the glory of those who signed the declaration of independence hereditary.

Sensors Heyburn and others objected to consideration and the bill was laid aside. Senator Root violently opposed the passage of a bill permitting the extradition of criminals from one state to another on information. He said that a man should not be dragged from his home and taken thousands of miles to stand trial on mere information. It should only be done on sworn testimony and after a full hearing.

HOUSE.

This House was not in session today.

## The Ill-Fated Kentucky.

New York, Feb. 5.—While the Malory liner Alamo is speeding down the Florida coast on her way to Key West with 47 members of the crew of the Alaska-Pacific company's steamboat Kentucky on board, government officials are preparing to begin a probe into the granting of clearance papers to the Kentucky.

On her way to Newport News she sprung a leak and made that port her bad shape. She was overhauled, given clearance papers and started south again. It is rumored here that it was impossible to secure a good crew for her, sailors being afraid to ship on the Kentucky. As soon as she passed out of the Virginia Opeas her seams opened again and she began leaking fast. She struck a storm and each pitch made her leak worse.

The Alamo reached the sinking ship first at 3:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Kentucky had sealed down deep in the sea and waves were washing over her. She could last but a few hours. Boats were lowered and her crew taken off. Then Yamacraw came alongside and stood by prepared to tow the Kentucky to port if possible. The latter wire advice, however, indicate that the Kentucky went down at midnight. But for wireless the crew now have perished. The Kentucky was insured for \$70,000 for the trip.

## The Navy Scandal.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Disappointed over the reported adverse verdict of inquiry and by a navy yard court-martial on Paymaster G. P. Auld, which is now on its way to Washington, Miss Dorothy Haler, of Chicago, for whose sake the attack on Dr. Edward S. Cowles was made, is still firm in her determination to take the stand if wanted when her case is put on trial.

"It's too bad," said Miss Haler, in commenting on the finding made against Auld. "I hoped that Mr. Auld would be acquitted, not only because I was in sympathy with him, but also for the reason that Dr. Robert would then not have been obliged to go to trial. I am going to stay right in town and I shall be glad to testify if it is decided that I should appear."

The trial of Dr. Robert will be called Monday morning. Washington, D. C., February 5.—The findings of the court-martial in the case of Paymaster Auld, who was tried on charges of improper conduct, in the Boston navy yard, were received at the Navy Department today, and are now under consideration by the judge advocate general. After the case is reviewed the findings will be sent to Secretary Meyer for approval. The sentence will not be made public until next week.

## Woman Falls Dead.

Denver, Feb. 5.—"Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever," quoted Wright Lorimer, who is playing in the "Shepherd King." As these words were spoken Mrs. Mary Kelly, a seamstress, slipped deeply, rose on her feet, and fell back dead. Doctors say the woman's heart, under the stress of emotion, stopped beating. Few persons in the theatre knew that the woman was dead, it being generally believed that she had fainted.

## GREYTOWN SHELLED.

The insurgent gunboat Omestep appeared off Greytown Thursday and bombarded the city for twenty minutes. Nine houses were set on fire by the shells from the gun. The shore batteries replied vigorously to the onslaught and succeeded in disabling the Omestep, which was forced to retire. All indications point to the approach of a decisive battle for supremacy in Nicaragua between the government forces and the revolutionists under the leadership of Gen. Estrada, the provisional president of the republic. The insurgents are spreading the conflict over a wide area in the mountainous districts to the eastward of Managua, and also are holding forth in considerable numbers about Greytown.

Today the British consul at Greytown announced he will lodge a protest with his government against the bombardment of Greytown and ask a retraction on the ground that the greater part of the inhabitants are British subjects.

## Charged With Murder.

New York, Feb. 5.—A story of kind news repaid by brutal murder and of the capture of the murderer, a Virginia negro, who betrayed himself through his knowledge of Yiddish jargon, came to light today with the arrival of William Mason, alias Bill Jett, arrested as he was being released from the Charleston, Miss., prison, where he served a term for assault and robbery. Mason is charged with a derelict Abraham Reader in Newark, N. J., in 1905.

## Killed by a Cave-in.

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 5.—Advices received here today state that as a result of the floods that have been prevalent all over southern Europe, a tunnel built in the mountains in the Andalusian province in Spain, collapsed today, burying and killing 17 workmen. It is expected that it will take four months to clear away the fallen debris and continue the work.

There was little change in the Pehlivan Pa. Steel Company's situation today where 1,200 machinists are out because their demand for time and a half for overtime work is refused. The men remain firm in their determination to stay out until their demand is granted.

## The Legislature.

SENATE.

The general assembly yesterday re-elected these judges: Richard H. Ordwell, supreme court; Alan R. Huckle, corporation court, Norfolk; Kenneth A. Bin, corporation court, Portsmouth; Henry W. Holt, corporation court, Staunton; and Daniel Grinnan, chancery court, Richmond.

Two of the proposed amendments to the state constitution were approved and one was rejected by the Senate. A vote on the remaining amendment was not reached.

The provision which went down in defeat was that to extend the time for the biennial session of the legislature from sixty to ninety days. The vote stood: Ayes, 17; noes, 22. A motion to pass by a motion to reconsider was lost, but before the vote was had on the motion for reconsideration adjournment was reached.

The amendments in question were first proposed and endorsed by the general assembly. They have since then been daily published, and came up at this session for action again. All four have been approved by the House, and those which are approved by the Senate will be referred to the people at the election next November.

The two amendments which received favorable action met opposition, although not sufficient to cause their defeat. Three senators voted against the proposition to require only one reading at length in each House before a bill is passed, while on the proposal to elect commissioners of the revenue by the people in cities and to allow commissioners and treasurers in cities to succeed themselves indefinitely, nine votes were recorded in the negative. The bill against the latter was led by Senator Keenly, who thought it an unwise move to change what had been carefully placed in the organic law of the commonwealth by the Constitutional Convention.

A companion bill, making the same provision apply to counties, electing commissioners, remains to be acted upon.

Of the highest importance were two reports made by the Senate committee on finance. One was a tax commission bill as a substitute for the King bill, providing for a body composed of five members to examine the tax laws of the state and to formulate a comprehensive system of taxation.

Increased taxation on insurance companies was the other measure which came from the committee. It increases the license tax on life insurance companies from 1.4 per cent to 1.34 per cent of the gross receipts, and on life companies from 1 per cent to 1.12 per cent.

The Senate took favorable action on the Senate bills referring to road improvement, including the Strode proposition to allow cities and towns to aid in building roads in the country.

The following House bills were passed: To extend the time for collecting taxes accounted for by the city and county treasurers, and not returned delinquent; to amend the code in regard to exemption of the United States from taxation and to exempt the United States from tax deeds; to appropriate certain sums of money in aid of duly organized Confederate memorial associations of the state for the maintenance of cemeteries containing the graves of Confederate soldiers; to provide certain proper sanitary arrangements in factories, workshops, mercantile establishments, or offices.

The following Senate bills were passed: To enable incorporated towns and cities to contribute to the building or improvement of public roads and bridges, leading into them. Also, the bill providing for the issuing of county bonds for permanent road or bridge improvement.

Bills were introduced: To continue in force and to again appropriate the \$10,000 heretofore appropriated to provide for the erection of a monument to the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., to commemorate the services of Virginia troops in the battle on that field (no part thereof having been expended up to this time); also to approve the design of the monument selected by the committee appointed under said act of March 9, 1908, and to authorize and direct the said committee to contract for the erection of said monument, and to appropriate the further sum of \$40,000 for that purpose; to amend section 25 of chapter 3 of an act concerning public service corporations, approved January 18, 1904, in relation to agreements or regulations of common carriers to effect their liability for loss or damage; to amend an act authorizing boards of supervisors to contract loans for the erection of courthouses, clerks' offices and jails so as to provide for the erection in case of bond issue; for the protection of the public and the promotion of safety in the movement of trains by telegraph, telephone and signal service.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported from the finance committee looking to taxation of the mineral lands of the state. It embodies what the mineral interests, in the recent hearing, agreed to accept—to have the local assessments of mining lands supervised by the State Corporation Commission.

Radford will get the normal school if the legislature indorses the work of the House finance committee. But no money goes with it, the measure merely establishing the institution by the state.

Several interesting propositions were introduced. One contemplates paying each inmate of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home the sum of \$1 per month from the treasury; another would make the Supreme Court give its reasons for affirming or reversing any case and for refusing to grant a writ of error; another would make the same court give a writ of error as a right to every petitioner who may be under sentence of death or of ten years or more in the penitentiary.

Two bills seem to have died (say drafts in committee. They were those doubling the tax on steamboat companies, and forbidding the pollution of streams by fish fertilizer factories.

Senate bill No. 41 was taken up. It authorizes the councils of cities to make allowances or compensation for the clerks of corporation courts. An amendment offered by the committee on counties, cities and towns was adopted, providing that clerks shall not be compensated aside from fees in any other manner than by action of councils. The bill was then passed.

The following House bills were then passed:

To impose a state license tax of \$50 a year on pilots; to repeal certain sections of the code in reference to certain reports of the superintendents of the poor and the auditor of public accounts; to organize county and city boards of poor commissioners and to require reports from same; to give police justices in cities exclusive original jurisdiction in cases of violation of city ordinances.

Next came the "anti-coarse-over-the-telephone" bill, to punish as a misdemeanor a person who shall curse, abuse or use vulgar, profane or indecent language over any telephone in the state, and imposing a fine or imprisonment for its violation. After debate the bill went over.

Bills were introduced to purge the land books of the counties and cities of the state and to release and remit all delinquent and improper taxes of every character levied upon the real estate in said counties and cities of the state prior to and including the year 1900; to create a state tax commission; to regulate and prescribe rules concerning activities in the educational institutions under the control of the state; a bill to authorize building and loan associations to issue different classes of stock; to set out a contract for the erection of a new house for clerks' offices and jails approved February 20, 1894; so as to provide for the payment of bond issue; to prescribe how written notice of lien of judgment served; penalty for causing false notice to be served; providing for remedy by motion after thirty days' notice for summary trial; when notice is returned to clerk's office; provision to prevent discontinuance of the motion; to amend section 2419 of chapter 167 of the code of 1887, relating to appointment of assessors; to amend section 1164, 1168, 1169 and 1170 of the code and to add independent sections thereto, so as to provide for the examination of banks and other similar institutions in this state, and to provide penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof.

The bill declaring for State-wide prohibition has not yet made its appearance, and despite rumor to the contrary no definite date has been named for its introduction. From what can be learned in the Capitol lobby, it seems that both sides are just a little bit worried. Senator Parker, in an interview yesterday, openly declared that the Antislavery League was not "toting fair"; that the organization had asked for local option and had its request granted, but now the leaders come out for State-wide measures. On the other hand, Delegate Love, an ardent State-wider, known to have approached many of his colleagues in the House to discuss who are the friends of the measure. When the clash comes it will be a warm one.

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## Swan Bros

KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

## Invisible Lacing Corsets Reduced.

We are going to close out below cost all of the Invisible Lacing Corsets in order to make room for other lines. We will discontinue the Invisible Lacing Corsets.

\$1.50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - - 98c

\$2.50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - - \$1.49

\$4.50 Invisible Lacing Corsets, pair - - - - \$1.98

Standard Patterns, each 10c and 15c

## FOR RENT

No. 1000 King street.	\$20	500 Cameron street.	\$11
Fine Store Room.		7 Room Frame.	
119 S Fairfax street.	\$15	425 S. Lee street.	\$11
2 Fine Office Rooms		6 Room Frame.	
212 Duke street.	\$18	321 King street	\$10
10 Room Frame.		Third Floor Flat.	
226 N. Patrick street.	\$15	342 Commerce street.	\$9
7 Room Frame.		6 Room Frame.	
1416 and 1148 Duke street.	\$15	312 N. Pitt street.	\$9
7 Room Frame.		6 Room Frame.	
335 N. St. Asaph street.	\$16	621 S. Patrick street.	\$5
Store & 6 Room Frame		5 Room Brick.	
310 S. Washington street.	\$13	103 N. West street.	\$5
8 Room Brick.		5 Room Brick.	
311 S. Columbus street.	\$13	509 Wilkes street.	\$5
7 Room Frame.		5 Room Frame.	
302 Duke street.	\$12	531 Wilkes street	\$5
8 Room Brick.		5 Room Frame.	
1101 Prince street.	\$12		
7 Room Brick.			

## JOHN D. NORMOYLE, KING AND ROYAL STREETS

## VERDIOT AGAINST BOYCOTTERS.

"A new declaration of independence" is what Attorney Daniel Davenport calls the verdict of \$222,000 rendered yesterday in the United States Court in Hartford, Conn., by a jury in the suit of D. E. Loe, of Danbury, against 200 hatmakers of Connecticut. After having been out two hours, the jury ordered actual damages of \$74,000 to the plaintiff, but as the suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law triple damages can be recovered.

There was a remarkable scene in court when the verdict was announced. The defendants in attendance were stunned for a time and then in groups they quietly discussed the blow.

It is estimated that the costs in the case will amount to at least \$10,000 and these, with the counsel fees, may bring the bill against the United Hatters of North America to fully a quarter of a million of dollars.

Speaking in regard to the significance of the verdict in the case, which is said to be the most important of its kind ever tried in this country, Attorney Davenport, senior counsel for the plaintiff, said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the action of their officers and they cannot allow them to do as they please.

"Secondly, it means that the Sherman anti-trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks.

"In substance, it is a new declaration of independence."

Judge Platt in his charge practically instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff. He said the only question for them to decide was one of damages, and these were to be based upon the losses sustained by the plaintiff between July, 1902 and September 1903, the period during which the boycott against the Loew factory was maintained.

The decision is repugnant to the very purposes of the Sherman anti-trust law. Such is the ultimatum of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, upon the verdict of \$222,000 rendered by the jury of the U. S. court at Hartford yesterday against the 200 union hatmakers of Connecticut for losses sustained by D. K. Loew, of Danbury, Conn., during a boycott of his firm.

Massic Attempts Suicide. Byersford, Pa., February 5.—Deprived by religious terror, Alfred G. Moore, a foreman at the Spring City Bloom Works, cast himself in the blazing charcoal furnace yesterday morning, to offer himself as a sacrifice. When rescued by fellow-workmen, he cut portions of his body off with a knife. He has a chance for recovery at the hospital.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. A. Hall, defaulting treasurer of the South Bridge Savings Bank, of Webster, Mass., was arraigned by his bondsmen today and was sent to prison.

Former State Treasurer Glasier, of Chelsea, Mich., convicted of the embezzlement of \$655,000 state funds, today was sentenced to serve 5 years in state prison.

Prof. G. Edwin Smith, the aged historian and litterateur met with a serious accident today which may prove fatal, as the result of slipping and falling on the floor at his home in Toronto.

Lambert Wardell, who for forty years conducted a clerk in the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died today at West Long Branch, N. J. He was born in Newbury, N. S., in 1815. Wardell began working for the elder Vanderbilt in 1837, and remained with him until his death. He had been in good health until a few months.

## The Market.

Georgetown, D. C. Feb. 5, Wheat 110-125.

## DRY GOODS.

\$7.50 Silk Petticoats

—AT— \$4.89

## Black and Colors.

These are made of an excellent quality heavy, rusting fabric, in all the leading shades, including black and white; also a few Persians and jerry tops are in the lot. There are a number of styles from which you may select; all are cut full width, with full foundation and dust ruff. Actual value of every skirt is \$7.50. Special

\$4.